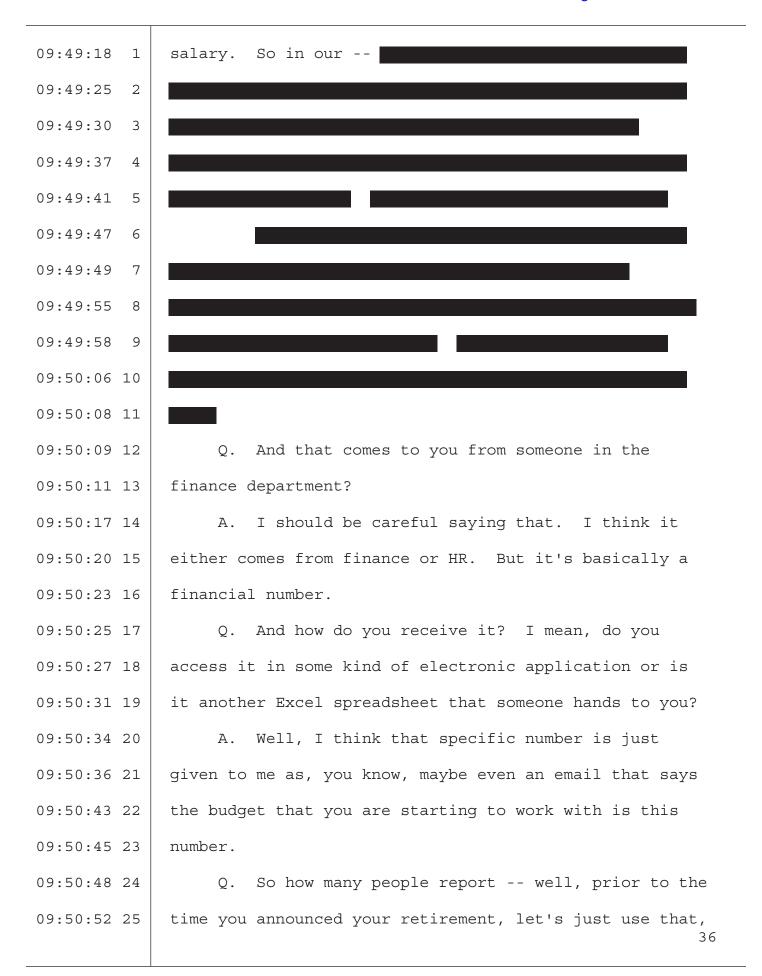
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3	SAN JOSE DIVISION
4	
5	
6	IN RE: HIGH-TECH EMPLOYEE)
7	ANTITRUST LITIGATION)
8) No. 11-CV-2509-LHK
9	THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO:)
10	ALL ACTIONS.
11)
12	
13	
14	CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY
15	VIDEO DEPOSITION OF BOB MANSFIELD
16	April 11, 2013
17	
18	
19	REPORTED BY: GINA V. CARBONE, CSR NO. 8249, RPR, CCRR
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	1
	<u> </u>

09:43:32 1 levels. Okay. So let me go back through that a little 09:43:33 2 09:43:36 3 bit. With respect to the -- I guess the guidelines with respect to the focal process, you talked about the 09:43:40 4 09:43:44 5 ability to do -- get their work done on time, other kind 09:43:48 6 of -- maybe qualitative criteria. Are --09:43:57 7 A. I think we try to make -- we try to make most 09:43:59 8 of them, I think, more quantitative in the sense that 09:44:04 9 results produced, we try to make a very objective, you 09:44:08 10 know, kind of assessment. Q. As part of your job, though, is it -- do you 09:44:10 11 09:44:15 12 rate or evaluate the people that report to you against those guidelines or criteria? 09:44:20 13 09:44:23 14 That comes in two parts. There are people who 09:44:26 15 directly report to me. 09:44:27 16 Q. Right. And I do that -- for the people who directly 09:44:28 17 report to me, I directly evaluate them. For the people 09:44:31 18 09:44:36 19 who report -- in my -- in my team, I have managers and they manage managers and they manage other people. 09:44:41 20 there is a couple of lines of management between me and 09:44:44 21 09:44:47 22 a larger group of people. 09:44:50 23 In that -- in that case, what I do is look at 09:44:55 24 cases and evaluate the consistency of the work done from 09:45:00 25 management team to management team.

09:45:01 1	Q. Okay.
09:45:01 2	A. To make sure that what one manager might think
09:45:04 3	is the right interpretation of results and all is
09:45:09 4	consistent with what other groups might think.
09:45:13 5	Q. Are the employees that you supervised as part
09:45:20 6	of the focal process categorized or put into different
09:45:24 7	groups based on their performance? For example, some
09:45:27 8	kind of ranking from low to high, or maybe intermediate
09:45:32 9	stages, along that kind of continuum?
09:45:35 10	A. Yes. There are there are sort of what's
09:45:38 11	the right way to put it? Evaluation labels; like
09:45:43 12	satisfactory performance or exceeds performance or
09:45:46 13	exceptional. I mean, it's degrees of descriptors for
09:45:53 14	that.
09:45:54 15	Q. As part of the focal process is everybody that
09:45:58 16	you supervise put into one of those
09:46:00 17	A. Yes.
09:46:00 18	Q categories?
09:46:01 19	A. Yes.
09:46:03 20	Q. And is it part of what your managers do to
09:46:07 21	rank the people that are their direct reports along
09:46:10 22	those lines?
09:46:11 23	A. Yes.
09:46:13 24	Q. Now, do you see, from the HR department or any
09:46:22 25	of the systems that they provide to you, any kind of

09:46:25 1	metrics about how your managers or you, yourself, rate
09:46:34 2	particular rate the people that work for them? For
09:46:37 3	example, do you see statistics that show, you know,
09:46:42 4	whether managers rank everybody that works for them as
09:46:46 5	high performers or low performers or how that kind of
09:46:49 6	breaks down statistically?
09:46:52 7	MR. RILEY: Object to the form.
09:46:56 8	THE WITNESS: Your question is a little
09:46:58 9	ambiguous to me. Maybe could you be more specific.
09:47:02 10	MR. SAVERI: Q. So I asked you some
09:47:04 11	questions about the kind of rankings of employees
09:47:07 12	that either work directly for you or for the people
09:47:10 13	that work directly for you. And my question is
09:47:13 14	whether, as part of the HR function at the company,
09:47:17 15	whether there are statistical analyses or metrics
09:47:22 16	that you see that show you how or to what extent
09:47:29 17	managers put people in these different categories.
09:47:32 18	MR. RILEY: Object to the form.
09:47:33 19	THE WITNESS: Are you asking me do I see in
09:47:37 20	managers that I that I have, do I see data that says
09:47:43 21	this is the percentage of people that this manager rated
09:47:47 22	as satisfactory or that this manager rated as exceeds
09:47:51 23	or
09:47:51 24	MR. SAVERI: Q. Yes.
09:47:52 25	A excels?

09:47:53 1	I do see data that shows that shows those
09:47:57 2	percentages.
09:48:07 3	Q. Does that take the form of some kind of report
09:48:10 4	that's run on the compensation or HR application
09:48:17 5	electronic application that's provided to you or do you
09:48:19 6	get pieces of paper? I mean, how do you see that?
09:48:22 7	A. Well, let me first say I'm not very familiar
09:48:24 8	with Apple's HR systems.
09:48:27 9	Q. Right.
09:48:27 10	A. The things that I see mostly come to me in the
09:48:29 11	form of what looks like an Excel spreadsheet on a piece
09:48:33 12	of paper.
09:48:34 13	Q. Fair enough. And to the best of your
09:48:36 14	recollection, who prepares that? Is that someone in the
09:48:39 15	HR department?
09:48:41 16	A. Yes. I have a person who directly supports me
09:48:45 17	in my organization that I pretty much work with
09:48:49 18	exclusively in our HR group to get those bits of data.
09:48:54 19	Q. Okay. Now, you also talked about other pieces
09:48:59 20	of information that come from I think you said finance.
09:49:05 21	You mentioned that you also receive information that
09:49:07 22	takes the form of budget guidelines.
09:49:10 23	A. Yes, that's correct.
09:49:11 24	Q. And what did you mean by that?
09:49:13 25	A. Well, just let's use the example of base



09:50:54 1 how many people reported up to you? 09:50:57 I think in the 2 Α. O. Were there -- were there rules or restrictions 09:51:09 3 that were given to you about how you could take that 09:51:15 4 09:51:19 5 budgeted amount and allocate it and distribute it across 09:51:23 6 the people that reported to you? 09:51:27 7 Sorry, say again. Well, were there rules or procedures that were 09:51:30 8 09:51:35 9 in place that limited you, as a manager, or guided you 09:51:39 10 as a manager, with respect to how your budgeted amount of compensation could be allocated or distributed to the 09:51:44 11 09:51:49 12 people who reported to you? 09:51:53 13 I would say no. Α. So was there any -- so could you have given all 09:51:54 14 09:51:57 15 that money to one person? Well, I think -- I think I could -- I could do 09:51:59 16 09:52:06 17 anything, probably, but I don't -- I think that it's subject to review by other people. 09:52:10 18 09:52:13 19 If I did something as ridiculous as took, you 09:52:18 20 know, took that amount of money and gave it to a single person, I think that I 09:52:25 21 09:52:29 22 probably would have been overruled if I did that. 09:52:32 23 that represents a very ridiculous case. 09:52:34 24 Q. And I picked one to kind of establish kind of 09:52:37 25 the limit of the concept. 37

Yeah. 09:52:39 1 Α. Who, organizationally, had that kind of 09:52:39 2 authority or ability to overrule that kind of decision? 09:52:42 3 A. Well, in our system, a manager's manager can 09:52:50 4 09:52:55 5 overrule any decision made by a manager that's subject 09:52:58 6 to escalation and all. 09:53:00 7 But in my case, Tim Cook would see what I did. And if he decided that it was not appropriate, he would 09:53:02 8 09:53:05 9 change it. 09:53:07 10 Q. Now a number -- I think you also mentioned that 09:53:09 11 you received some information regarding -- from HR about 09:53:12 12 levels of people and ranges of salaries? 09:53:14 13 A. Right. 09:53:15 14 What information did you -- could you describe 09:53:18 15 that more for me. Okay. To use -- we'll use an example of our 09:53:20 16 09:53:27 17 engineering -- hardware engineering team. We have levels of individual contributors. 09:53:30 18 09:53:33 19 Just technical contributors in the company. There are 09:53:37 20 levels of individual contributors. People come into the 09:53:42 21 company maybe right out of school as, say, an ICT II or 09:53:47 22 ICT III. They have a master's degree, maybe they come 09:53:52 23 in as an ICT III. As they gain experience and expertise 09:53:56 24 and all and are promoted by their managers, they move up 09:54:00 25 through the ranks.

38

09:54:04 1 09:54:06 2 09:54:11 3 09:54:18 4 09:54:27 5 09:54:30 6 09:54:39 7 09:54:46 09:54:49 9 09:54:52 10 09:54:57 11 09:55:00 12 09:55:03 13 09:55:06 14 09:55:10 15 09:55:13 16 09:55:17 17 09:55:21 18 09:55:21 19 09:55:23 20 09:55:25 21 09:55:29 22 09:55:31 23 09:55:35 24 09:55:38 25

So if you -- if you looked in our system, you would find our roster of employees as a distribution of all those levels. And what we were provided by our HR team was some range guidelines for those particular levels.

t

So it's more of an indication of where a person's current salary puts them with respect to the distribution of people at Apple -- the large part of the distribution of people at Apple that fall in that particular level.

Q. Okay. So a couple questions about that.

When -- is it fair to say that everybody who works for Apple has a title and a salary range associated with that title?

MR. RILEY: Object to the form.

THE WITNESS: I can't honestly say what happens outside of the part of Apple that I directly manage.

09:55:42 1	MR. SAVERI: Q. Let's just focus on the
09:55:43 2	part with respect to the organization that you
09:55:45 3	supervised, is it fair to say that everybody that
09:55:47 4	was in that organization had a job title and a
09:55:50 5	salary range associated with that job title?
09:55:53 6	A. I think they have a job level.
09:55:57 7	Q. Okay.
09:55:58 8	A. Titles are something a little different. They
09:56:01 9	have a job level.
09:56:02 10	Q. I'm sorry. And maybe it makes sense to be
09:56:04 11	relatively precise about that.
09:56:05 12	A. They have a job level and there are guidelines
09:56:09 13	that I was given that cover the distribution of all
09:56:13 14	levels in my organization.
09:56:14 15	Q. And when you were did you did you use
09:56:20 16	that information as part of your annual determination of
09:56:25 17	compensation for the people that reported to you?
09:56:30 18	MR. RILEY: Object to the form.
09:56:31 19	MR. SAVERI: Q. When I say that, I mean
09:56:33 20	the information that you received on job level and
09:56:35 21	salary ranges associated with job levels.
09:56:37 22	MR. RILEY: Same objection.
09:56:40 23	THE WITNESS: Yeah. I'm a little unclear.
09:56:41 24	When you say "use," in what form do you mean "use"?
09:56:44 25	MR. SAVERI: Q. I was using it maybe

09:56:46 1 euphemistically and broadly. I think you said that 09:56:50 you had a role or responsibility for compensation 2 09:56:54 decisions with respect to the people that reported 3 09:56:56 4 to you. Uh-huh. 09:56:56 5 Α. 09:56:57 6 And I asked you about what kind of information 09:56:59 7 you had, and one of the pieces you identified was this information from the HR people about levels of jobs and 09:57:05 salary ranges associated with those jobs. So I'm trying 09:57:10 9 09:57:13 10 to find out from you what use you made of that in your 09:57:19 11 compensation determinations for the people that reported 09:57:21 12 to you. 09:57:21 13 Α. I see. 09:57:29 14 09:57:36 15 09:57:42 16 09:57:46 17 09:57:48 18 09:57:51 19 09:57:54 20 09:57:58 21 09:58:02 22 09:58:05 23 09:58:11 24 09:58:14 25 41

09:59:39 1 09:59:42 2 09:59:43 3 09:59:46 09:59:50 5 09:59:54 6 10:00:00 7 10:00:03 10:00:11 9 10:00:17 10 10:00:21 11 10:00:25 12 10:00:29 13 10:00:32 14 10:00:34 15 10:00:37 16 10:00:40 17 10:00:43 18 10:00:50 19 10:00:53 20 10:00:57 21 10:01:01 22 10:01:10 23 10:01:11 24 10:01:14 25

take time off, their manager has to approve their time off.

- Q. What about compensation?
- A. Compensation is a little different in the sense that I believe the HR team ultimately inputs the results that we decide on in Merlin. But as -- in my line management, we don't -- I don't, and I don't think my managers use anything about Merlin as -- or really for anything. They use systems of employee rosters on spreadsheets and compensation on spreadsheets and all.

It's a spreadsheet system for my managers, but

I believe at the end of the process that's all converted

into Merlin because that's how people get their

increases and their paychecks.

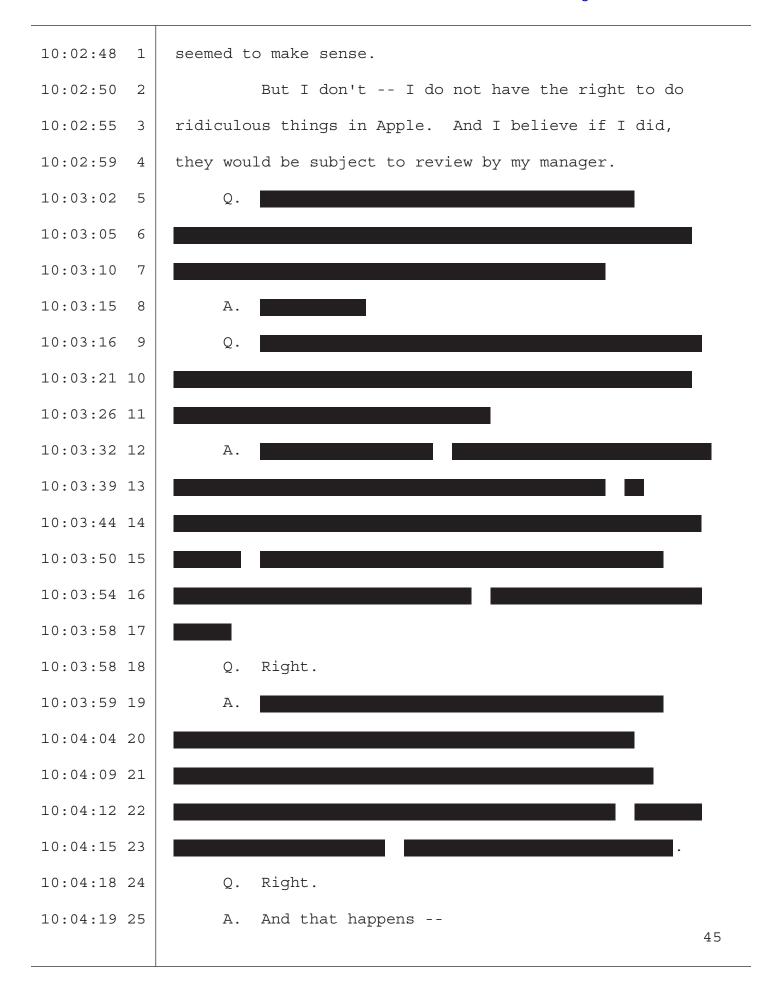
Q. Okay. We talked a little bit about how you reviewed individuals and you looked at the ranges and you talked about two -- you identified two different scenarios where you might pay attention to the ranges.

Well, let me ask you this question. If -- to what extent did you have your -- did you have authority to approve base compensation for a particular person outside the established salary ranges for the job level?

- A. Say again.
- Q. Okay. To what extent did you have authority to approve a base compensation for a particular employee

10:01:18 which was outside the established range for that 1 10:01:21 particular person's job level? 2 10:01:26 I believe I had complete authority. 3 10:01:28 Okay. So if you wanted to pay someone twice 10:01:34 5 what -- what the highest -- what the upper limit is for 10:01:40 6 a particular salary range for that person's job level, 10:01:45 7 you had authority to do that without review from 10:01:49 8 anybody? 10:01:50 9 No, I didn't say that. 10:01:51 10 Q. Okay. I'm trying to understand what you meant, 10:01:53 11 then. 10:01:54 12 I -- I believe, as a senior vice president in 10:01:58 13 the company, my responsibility was to manage that system 10:02:02 14 every year and produce a result that was in keeping with 10:02:09 15 what our employees did and what they contributed, and to 10:02:14 16 do that in a -- in a fair and equitable way based on 10:02:21 17 what they contributed to the company. 10:02:23 18 I produced a result every year, and my 10:02:26 19 recollection is that that result that I -- that I 10:02:31 20 produced, was approved. Okay. 10:02:35 21 Q. 10:02:36 22 I don't recall my manager ever coming back to Α. 10:02:39 23 me and saying you know that thing you did was 10:02:42 24 ridiculous. Now, I don't consider anything that I ever 10:02:45 25 did to be ridiculous, so the fact that he agreed with me

44



10:04:30 1	(Brief interruption.)
10:04:33 2	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I forgot where I was.
10:04:35 3	But I guess my comment, yes.
10:04:42 4	
10:04:45 5	
10:04:48 6	
10:04:52 7	MR. SAVERI: Q. When you received a
10:04:53 8	spreadsheet for particular employees, did you did
10:04:56 9	the material you received indicate the company
10:05:00 10	established salary range for that job level?
10:05:06 11	A. As I recall,
10:05:09 12	
10:05:15 13	
10:05:17 14	
10:05:23 15	
10:05:26 16	
10:05:28 17	
10:05:34 18	
10:05:37 19	
10:05:40 20	
10:05:45 21	
10:05:46 22	Q. Okay. During the time that we've been talking
10:05:51 23	about when you were at Apple, did you did your
10:06:01 24	organization let me back up.
10:06:05 25	I think you said you joined Apple when I was 46

1	I, Gina V. Carbone, Certified Shorthand
2	Reporter licensed in the State of California, License
3	No. 8249, hereby certify that the deponent was by me
4	first duly sworn and the foregoing testimony was
5	reported by me and was thereafter transcribed with
6	computer-aided transcription; that the foregoing is a
7	full, complete, and true record of said proceedings.
8	I further certify that I am not of counsel or
9	attorney for either of any of the parties in the
10	foregoing proceeding and caption named or in any way
11	interested in the outcome of the cause in said caption.
12	The dismantling, unsealing, or unbinding of
13	the original transcript will render the reporter's
14	certificates null and void.
15	In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my
16	hand this day: April 23, 2013.
17	Reading and Signing was requested.
18	Reading and Signing was waived.
19	$_{-\!-\!-\!}$ X $_{-\!-\!-\!-\!-}$ Reading and signing was not requested.
20	
21	
22	
23	GINA V. CARBONE
24	CSR 8249, CRR, CCRR
25	270